



Local Champions to Be Seen at Liberty Fair.

OPTIMISM HITS LOAN.

Slow Sales Cause Much Concern.

Washington Gets Satisfaction from the General War Reports.

End of War from U-Boats to Take the Capture of Ostend.

BY ANDREW SEARS HENNING, WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—With the strength of the American army always being constantly reduced and the Allies continuing the continual progress on the western front, War Department officials observed with satisfaction the steady process of hemming in the Central Empire.

They are the principal items in which official comment dwelt: "Failure by the War Department to the House Committee on Military Affairs that more than 1,000,000 American soldiers now in France, following evacuation of their bases in the Flanders and the Germans. Situation of the submarine army in the Mediterranean and the Allies continuing the continual progress on the western front, War Department officials observed with satisfaction the steady process of hemming in the Central Empire.

They are the principal items in which official comment dwelt: "Failure by the War Department to the House Committee on Military Affairs that more than 1,000,000 American soldiers now in France, following evacuation of their bases in the Flanders and the Germans. Situation of the submarine army in the Mediterranean and the Allies continuing the continual progress on the western front, War Department officials observed with satisfaction the steady process of hemming in the Central Empire.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Too Late to Save His Face.



TEXT OF GERMANY'S PLEA FOR PEACE.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 6.—The text of the note forwarded by the Imperial German Chancellor, Prince Maximilian, to President Wilson through the Swiss government, follows:

"The German government requests the President of the United States to take in hand the restoration of peace, acquaint all the belligerent states of this request and invite them to send plenipotentiaries for the purpose of opening negotiations.

"It accepts the programme set forth by the President of the United States in his message to Congress on January 8, and in his later pronouncements, especially his speech of September 27, as a basis for peace negotiations.

"With a view to avoiding further bloodshed, the German government requests the immediate conclusion of an armistice on land and water and in the air."

BOCHES IN FULL RETREAT. NO HALT OF ALLIED ARMY.

Germans Flee on Twenty-Eight Mile Front Before Americans and French.

Armistice of Unconditional Surrender Only is Urged at Capital.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Germany's newest peace offer—proposing an armistice while President Wilson considers and conveys to the Allies a proposal on the basis of terms laid down by the President himself—had not reached Washington in official form tonight and there was, therefore, no authorized statement of how it was regarded by the United States.

Plainly, however, it was recognized by the organized opinion of

Germany as the next step in the continuing efforts of the German state to save something from the wreckage of their dream of world domination, the step which might be expected from a "losing trader" who makes his proposition, has it rejected and offers his next best, each time coming nearer to the demand of an armistice, meanwhile endeavoring to hold out in the hope of getting the best terms he can.

JUST ACCEPT TERM.

It hardly is taking a position in advance of the American government to say that if the present proposition signifies Germany's unconditional acceptance of the four points of President Wilson in his Fourth of July speech at the tomb of Washington, it will be considered.

If it does not, if it is an acceptance "with reservations," a sort of diplomatic language paving the way for quibbling around a council table, it will not be considered.

Those terms, accepted by all the Allies, are now compressed into a single sentence: "A reign of law, based upon the consent of the governed, and sus-

(Continued on Second Page.)

WILSON'S PEACE TERMS OUTLINED IN JANUARY.

THE PRESIDENT'S FOURTEEN PROPOSALS AS A BASIS FOR WAR'S END.

Following are the fourteen points President Wilson has announced as the only basis of peace which America will consider:

1. Open covenants of peace.
2. Absolute freedom of the seas.
3. Removal of all economic barriers.
4. Guarantees for the reduction of national armaments.
5. Impartial adjustment of all colonial claims.
6. Evacuation of all Russian territory.
7. Evacuation of Belgium.
8. All French territory to be freed and restored and reparation for the taking of Alsace-Lorraine.
9. Readjustment of Italy's frontiers.
10. Greatest opportunity for autonomous development of the people of Austria-Hungary.
11. Evacuation of Rumania, Serbia, Montenegro.
12. Secure sovereignty for Turkey's portion of the Ottoman empire.
13. Establishment of an independent Polish state.
14. General association of nations to guarantee integrity of small states.

President Wilson in his speech of last September 27, with regard to peace, said:

"First, the impartial justice meted out must involve no discrimination between those to whom we wish to be just and those to whom we do not wish to be just. It must be a question that plays no favorites and which is not consistent with the common interests of mankind."

"They provided for the destruction or reduction to virtual impotence, or any arbitrary power capable of disturbing the peace of the world, of the armed forces of every nation.

"Second, the question of the basis of the interest of the people concerned, and in effect, a league of nations to enforce peace.

"If, in the offer of Prince Maximilian, the new German imperial Chancellor, Germany is willing to accept these terms, and the remainder of the world is satisfied he speaks not alone but with the military masters.

"Third, there can be no leagues or alliances or special covenants and understandings with the general and common family of the league of nations.

"Fourth, and more specifically,

there can be no special, selfish, economic combinations within the league and no employment of any form of economic boycott or exacting of economic sacrifices from the members of the world may be vested in the league of nations itself as a means of discipline and control.

"Fifth, there must be an association and treaties of every kind to be made known, in their entirety, to the rest of the world."

BATTLE SUMMARY

HUNS HIT EVERYWHERE.

[By Associated Press]

While Germany and Austria-Hungary are clamoring for peace the Entente Allied governments thus far are paying scant heed to the proposals, but their armies are pressing forward to further victories on all fronts.

On the battle fronts the Germans everywhere are being forced to give ground to the Allied troops. In Belgium the enemy is gradually being pushed back, in France, in Italy, in Russia, and a forced final withdrawal is continuing to make ready for that eventually by removing the value of his defensive works in the north.

To the south from Arras to St. Gervais on Good Friday, it was a resounding German victory that floated in the heavens.

As Paris emerged from the shambles overthrown on the chief boulevards of sought temporary abode in cafés bathed in sunshine and everywhere one heard no longer the familiar and hopeful cry of "We'll still get them," but if it was for the dead that were there.

"We have got them,"

FRENCH EYES ON WILSON.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, Oct. 6.—All eyes in France today turned toward America—Washington and Wilson.

"What will President Wilson's reply be?" people ask and wonder, now that they know that the Central Empires, particularly Germany, are seeking the cessation of hostilities and peace through the President of the United States.

The feeling is general that the damaged by the shell from the long-range German guns on Good Friday has been sufficiently repaired to permit its doors to be opened today, and worshippers flocked thither to the shrines of the saints, and the children, praying for France's deliverance were sacrificed. But if it was for the dead that were there.

Paris went to church today as never before since the opening of hostilities. In the dark days when the Germans occupied Chateau-Thierry, and then marched south of the Marne was like a leveled pistol at France's heart, Paris remained indoors.

Today Paris smothered out and the churches of all denominations were filled to overflowing at St. Gervais Church, which was

KAISER ADMITS DEFEATS.

Proclaims to Army and Navy Crumbling of Macedonian Line; Talks of Peace,

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

BERLIN (via London) Oct. 6 (via Basle, Switzerland).—Emperor William today issued a proclamation to the German army and navy in which, after announcing that the Macedonian front had crumbled, he declared that he had decided, in accord with his allies, again to offer peace to the Central Empires.

The text of the Emperor's proclamation reads:

"For months past the enemy with enormous exertions and almost without pause in the fighting has stormed against your lines. In weeks of the struggle, often without repose, you have had to persevere and resist a numerically far superior enemy. Therein lies the greatness of the task which has been set for you and which you are fulfilling. Troops of all the Germanic states, holding their own on the fatherland on foreign soil. Hard is the task.

"My navy is holding its own against the united enemy naval forces and is unwaveringly supporting the army in its difficult struggle.

"The eyes of those at home rest with pride and admiration on the deeds of the army and the navy. I express to you the

thanks of myself and the fatherland.

"The collapse of the Macedonian front has occurred in the midst of the hardest struggle. In accord with our allies I have resolved once more to offer peace to the Central Empires, but I will only extend my hand for an honorable peace. We owe that to the heroes who have laid down their lives for the fatherland, and we owe that to our children.

"Whether arms will be lowered is the question. Until then we must not shirk. We must fight on, and our strength unwearily to hold our ground against the onslaughts of our enemies.

"The hour is grave, but trusting in your strength and in God's gracious help, we feel ourselves to be strong enough to defend our beloved fatherland.

[Signed] "WILHELM."

NOT HAVE REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT.

"I am convinced that the manner in which imperial leadership is now constituted in co-operation with the Reichstag is not something open and that when peace comes a government cannot again be formed which does not find support in the Reichstag and does not draw its leaders

therefrom.

"The war has conducted us beyond the old multifarious and ruptured party life which made it so difficult to put into execution a uniform and decisive political wish. The formation of a majority means the formation of a party, and a party's indispensable result of the will, and an indisputable result of the will, is that in Germany, for the first time great parties have joined together in a firm, harmonious position, and this has far come to position to determine for themselves the future of the people.

"This thought will never die. This programme will never be retracted,

(Continued on Second Page.)

[applause] and I trust that so long as Germany's fate is ringing about us, dangers these sections of the people, especially the majority parties and whose representatives do not belong to the government, will put aside all that separates us and will give the Fatherland what is the Fatherland.

"This development necessitates an alteration of our constitution's provisions along the lines of the imperial decree of September 26, which shall make it possible that those

Local Champions to Be Seen at Liberty Fair.

READY TO END THE WAR MAXIMILIAN DECLARIES.

Chancellor Tells Reichstag He Represents the Teutonic People in Seeking Peace.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 6.—Prince Maximilian, of Baden, the new German imperial Chancellor, announced in the Reichstag yesterday that he had sent a note through the Swiss government to President Wilson, in which he had requested Mr. Wilson to take up the question of bringing about peace and to communicate with the other belligerents regarding the subject.

The Chancellor told the Reichstag that he had addressed his note to the President of the United States because Mr. Wilson in his message to Congress on January 8, 1918, and in his later proclamations, particularly his New York speech on September 27, had proposed a programme for a general peace which Germany and her allies could accept as a basis for negotiations.

TEXT OF PRINCE MAXIMILIAN'S SPEECH.

The text of the address of Prince Maximilian of Baden, the new Imperial Chancellor of Germany, outlining his policies to the Reichstag, yesterday, follows:

"In accordance with the imperial decree of September 30, the German empire has undergone a basic alteration of its political leadership.

"As successor to Count George F. von Hertling, whose services in behalf of the fatherland deserve the highest acknowledgment, I have been summoned by the Emperor to lead the new government.

"In accordance with the governmental method now introduced, I submit to the Reichstag, publicly and without delay, the principles upon which I propose to conduct the grave responsibilities of the office.

"These principles were firmly established by the agreement of the federated governments and the leaders in the majority parties in this honorable house before I decided to assume the duties of Chancellor. They contain, therefore, not only my own confession of political faith, but that of an overwhelming portion of the German people's representatives, that is of the German nation which has constituted the Reichstag on the basis of a general, equal and secret franchise and according to their will. Only the fact that I know the conviction and will of the majority of the people are back of me has given me strength to take upon myself conduct of the empire's affairs in this hard and earnest time in which we are living.

"One man's shoulders would be too weak to carry alone the tremendous responsibility which falls upon the government at present. Only if the people take active part in the broadest sense of the word, in deciding their destinies; in other words, if responsibility also extends to the majority of their freely-elected political leaders, can the leading statesman confidently assume his part of the responsibility in the service of folk and Fatherland.

TALKS IN NAME OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE.

"My resolve to do this has been especially lightened for me by the fact that prominent leaders of the laboring class have found a way in the new government to the highest offices of the empire. I see therein a sure guarantee that the new government will be supported by the firm confidence of the broad masses of the people, without whose true support the whole undertaking would be condemned to failure in advance. Hence, what I say today, I say not only in my own name and those of my official helpers, but in the name of the German people.

"The programme of the majority parties upon which I take my stand contains, first, an acceptance of the answers of the former imperial government to Pope Benedict's note of August 1, 1916, and on unconditional acceptance of the Reichstag's resolution of July 19, the same year. It further declares willingness to join a general league of nations based on the foundation of equal rights for all, both strong and weak.

"It considers this solution of the Belgian question to lie in the complete rehabilitation (Wiederherstellung) of Belgium, particularly of its independence and territorial integrity. An effort shall also be made to reach an understanding on the question of indemnities.

"The programme will not permit the peace treaties hitherto concluded to be a hindrance to conclusion of a general peace.

"Its particular aim is that popular representative bodies shall be formed immediately on a broad basis in the Baltic provinces, in Lithuania and Poland. We will promote the realization of necessary preliminary conditions, therefore, without delay by the introduction of civilian rule. All these lands shall regulate their constitutions and their relations with neighboring peoples without external interference.

"In the matter of international policies, I have taken a clear stand through the manner in which the formation of the government was brought about. Upon my motion, leaders of the majority parties were summoned for direct advice. It was my conviction, gentlemen, that unity of imperial leadership should be assured not only through mere party allegiance by the different members of the government. I considered almost still more important the unity of ideas. I proceeded from this view point and have, in making my selections, laid greatest weight on the fact that the members of the new imperial government stand on a basis of a just peace of justice, regardless of the war situation and that they have openly declared this to be their standpoint at the time when we stood at the height of our military successes.

MUST HAVE REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT.

"I am convinced that the manner in which imperial leadership is now constituted in co-operation with the Reichstag is not something open and that when peace comes a government cannot again be formed which does not find support in the Reichstag and does not draw its leaders

therefrom.

"The war has conducted us beyond the old multifarious and ruptured party life which made it so difficult to put into execution a uniform and decisive political wish. The formation of a majority means the formation of a party, and a party's indispensable result of the will, and an indisputable result of the will, is that in Germany, for the first time great parties have joined together in a firm, harmonious position. In the latter region, the enemy is retiring northward in disorder.

"This development necessitates an alteration of our constitution's provisions along the lines of the imperial decree of September 26, which shall make it possible that those

Local Champions to Be Seen at Liberty Fair.

"This development will never die. This programme will never be retracted,

(Continued on Second Page.)

READY TO END THE WAR.

Chancellor Tells Reichstag He Represents Teutonic People Seeking Peace.

(Continued from First Page.)

members of the Reichstag who entered the government will retain their seats in the Reichstag. A bill to this end has been submitted to the Federal States and will immediately be made the object of their consideration and decision.

"Gentlemen, let us remember the words spoken by the Emperor on August 4, 1914, which I permitted myself to paraphrase last December at Kastorfer. There are in fact, parties, but they are German parties. [Applause.]

PROMISES FRANCHISE REBORN.

"Political development in Prussia, the principal German Federal State, must proceed in the spirit of these words of the Emperor and the King of Prussia, promising the democratic franchise must be fulfilled quickly and completely. [Applause.]

"I do not doubt, also, that those Federal States which still lag behind in the development of their constitutional conditions will necessarily follow Prussia's example. [Applause.]

"For the present, as the example of all belligerent states demonstrates, the extraordinary powers which a condition of siege compels cannot be dispensed with, but close relations between the military and civilian authorities must be established which will make it possible that in all not purely military questions, and hence especially as to peace and armistice, the attitude of the civilian executive authorities shall make their hearts and that final decision shall be placed under the Chancellor's responsibility. [Applause.]

"To the end, the order of the Emperor will be sent to the military commanders. With September 30, the day of the decree, began a new epoch in Germany's internal history.

The general policy which these principles are laid down is of deciding importance of the question of peace or war.

PEOPLES BEHIND LEADERS.

"The striking force which the government has in its strivings for peace depends on whether it has behind it the united, firm and unshakable will of the German people. Only when our men feel that the government stands united back of their chosen leaders—then only can words become deeds. [Applause.]

"At the peace negotiations, the German government must make efforts to the end that the treaties shall contain provisions concerning the protection of labor and insurance of laborers, and the government shall oblige the treaty-making states to institute in their respective lands within a reasonable time a minimum of similar, or at least, equally efficient



Prince Maximilian,

Chancellor of Germany, who has appealed to President Wilson for peace.

them there. Then if they will send a messenger accredited by the people he will be listened to.

TOPEKA DAILY CAPITAL:

"An armistice and peace parley cannot be granted at this time.

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER:

"Germany has the peace that we can have with Bulgaria. She can have us surrender.

BALTIMORE SUN:

"There can be no safe peace but an armistice peace written with the sword.

PHILADELPHIA PRESS:

"Only an armistice based upon unconditional surrender should be considered.

TOLEDO TIMES:

"Peace, yes, but only that kind of peace dictated by the Allies.

ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT:

"It is useless to talk of the Central Powers to be beaten when their talons clutch the lands which they have grasped and while they hold the peoples of the countries they have overrun in enslavement.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE:

"There is but one answer to such offers of parley as have been made or to the demands of the Central Powers that will satisfy the Allies. We can rely upon that answer from our fighting men, and we at home must back them up with a singleminded purpose matching the answer of the German people to the question of the victor in France: 'Have you permitted us to die in vain?'

OMAHA HERALD-EXAMINER:

"Those who are fighting in France have an eye to Berlin as well as to other places. They are not aiming for a Kaiser-made peace or for any peace that will not for ever settle the question for which they are fighting—namely, the liberty of free men. We fall, we will hear from the great in France: 'Have you permitted us to die in vain?'

NEW YORK TRIBUNE:

"The Hun is accomplishing some part of his purpose in his peace offensive. It is a hollow lie. He is not the Hun, but the wily scheming Hun is after us. Is not this the wily scheming Hun is after us? Has he any other purpose than to get us discussing instead of fighting?

NEW YORK WORLD:

"French records give sufficient evidence that the main rulers of the Central Empires have at last realized to some extent the judgment that is hanging over them. Autocracy is whipped and known it is whipped. The Hun is not the Hun he has been again and again with increasing humility. . . . It finally says for terms.

NEW YORK HERALD:

"The hit dog yelps! From Berlin

PRESS COMMENT.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.

BRIDGEPORT (C.L.) TELEGRAM: Absolute and complete surrender, with no German allowed in the councils, other than as a criminal at the bar, ought to be the last terms upon which the Allies will halt fighting.

KANSAS CITY TIMES:

"The Allies have no interest in this sort of a bargain peace. The only peace that will concern them is a peace that will satisfy the Central Empires. That is the modern world's war of conquest is disastrous and that the way of the transgressor is hard.

ST. PAUL PIONEER PRESS:

"The Hun is accomplishing some part of his purpose in his peace offensive. It is a hollow lie. He is not the Hun, but the wily scheming Hun is after us. Is not this the wily scheming Hun is after us? Has he any other purpose than to get us discussing instead of fighting?

NEW YORK WORLD:

"French records give sufficient evidence that the main rulers of the Central Empires have at last realized to some extent the judgment that is hanging over them. Autocracy is whipped and known it is whipped. The Hun is not the Hun he has been again and again with increasing humility. . . . It finally says for terms.

NEW YORK HERALD:

"The hit dog yelps! From Berlin

A TENDENCY TO ANEMIA MAY BE INHERITED

A tendency to thin blood, or anemia, may be hereditary. In fact it often runs in families and in such cases, it should be noted, as an ominous symptom shown, by the use of a reliable blood-counting tonic.

Mrs. Elsie Monatessa, 2 Porter Street, Haverhill, Mass., and her seventeen-year-old daughter, both used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the treatment of anemia. Their experience follows:

"I had suffered with anemia for years, and the result was a loss of blood from my girlishness," says Mrs. Monatessa. "I was losing my strength, was run down, and had terrible headaches. I took bitter tonics and other medicines but they did not seem to help me. I was discouraged, my appetite was poor, and what I did eat would not stay in my stomach."

"I had heard of people who were benefited by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to try them. I noticed improvement after I had taken three boxes. My appetite became better and I felt stronger in every way."

"My daughter, Antoinette, became run down about three years ago and seemed to have no ambitions. She was colorless and her limbs ached continually. She had no appetite and her face broke out with pimples. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills helped her at once, and she began to eat better. Her color came back, and the pains in her limbs disappeared."

Young women drugists Dr. Williams' Pink Pills or they will be sent mail on receipt of 50 cents per box. Write to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for free book on the blood.

and Vienna come simultaneous peace walls, with the exhausted Turk echoing a feeble "ma, too." It is the old iron trap. . . . There will be no armistice. We have just begun to fight.

CHICAGO HERALD-EXAMINER:

"Those who are fighting in France have an eye to Berlin as well as to other places. They are not aiming for a Kaiser-made peace or for any peace that will not for ever settle the question for which they are fighting—namely, the liberty of free men. We fall, we will hear from the great in France: 'Have you permitted us to die in vain?'

NEW YORK TRIBUNE:

"The Hun is accomplishing some part of his purpose in his peace offensive. It is a hollow lie. He is not the Hun, but the wily scheming Hun is after us. Is not this the wily scheming Hun is after us? Has he any other purpose than to get us discussing instead of fighting?

NEW YORK WORLD:

"French records give sufficient evidence that the main rulers of the Central Empires have at last realized to some extent the judgment that is hanging over them. Autocracy is whipped and known it is whipped. The Hun is not the Hun he has been again and again with increasing humility. . . . It finally says for terms.

NEW YORK HERALD:

"The hit dog yelps! From Berlin

PEACE WITH VICTORY

IS DEMAND OF PARIS.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—Unconditional surrender characterizes the general comment in Paris on the demand for peace sent by the Central Powers to President Wilson. It is felt here that Germany and her allies have not gone far enough in their request to the President for an armistice, and that although they have stated that they are willing to talk peace on President Wilson's plan, they have not shown submission, such as was forced upon Bulgaria.

Following are some of the editorial comments:

"Peace with victory is demanded of the Central Powers, which they have not yet given up. The Hun is still fighting, and the Allies have gained in the Foch offensive."

PORTLAND OREGONIAN:

"Peace with some men as still rule the Central Powers, which they have put forward tearful pleadings for peace, would be a compromise between law and crime."

PEACE WITH VICTORY

IS DEMAND OF PARIS.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—Unconditional surrender characterizes the general comment in Paris on the demand for peace sent by the Central Powers to President Wilson. It is felt here that Germany and her allies have not gone far enough in their request to the President for an armistice, and that although they have stated that they are willing to talk peace on President Wilson's plan, they have not shown submission, such as was forced upon Bulgaria.

Following are some of the editorial comments:

"Peace with victory is demanded of the Central Powers, which they have not yet given up. The Hun is still fighting, and the Allies have gained in the Foch offensive."

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS:

"We cannot answer in words—words are vain. It must be deeds. The subscription lists will tell the whole story. Berlin will know from the progress of this loan what to expect—a patched up peace or a dictated peace by the allied nations."

SEATTLE POST INTELLIGENCER:

"America and the Allies can give Germany no time for recuperation, nor opportunity for striking power. There must be no negotiations with the German government until Germany is beaten."

SHREVEPORT (L.A.) TIMES:

"The Hun has learned to beware of the Hun bearing false peace offers."

HOUSTON POST:

"There never was such a time as this when the Hun is the Hun to use force, to force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, until we shall have destroyed forever in this world the indecent, intolerable, criminal Hun that now holds out its dripping hands. Tell your people that Prince Maximilian of Baden."

SHREVEPORT (L.A.) TIMES:

"The Hun is the Hun to use force,

force without stint or limit,

force to the utmost, force

without stint or limit,

force to the utmost, force

without stint or limit,

force to the utmost, force

without stint or limit,

force to the utmost, force

without stint or limit,

force to the utmost, force

without stint or limit,

force to the utmost, force

without stint or limit,

force to the utmost, force

without stint or limit,

force to the utmost, force

without stint or limit,

force to the utmost, force

without stint or limit,

force to the utmost, force

without stint or limit,

force to the utmost, force

without stint or limit,

force to the utmost, force

without stint or limit,

force to the utmost, force

without stint or limit,

force to the utmost, force

without stint or limit,

force to the utmost, force

without stint or limit,

force to the utmost, force

without stint or limit,

force to the utmost, force

without stint or limit,

force to the utmost, force

without stint or limit,

force to the utmost, force

without stint or limit,

force to the utmost, force

without stint or limit,

force to the utmost, force

without stint or limit,

force to the utmost, force

without stint or limit,

force to the utmost, force

without stint or limit,

force to the utmost, force

without stint or limit,

force to the utmost, force

without stint or limit,

force to the utmost, force

Latest Sporting News

NOT SO FAST
AFTER QUAIL.

Some Say no Such Hurry, as
Some Seem to Think.

Regulations Governing Set
Forth for Sportsmen.

Still Plenty of Lawful Fun for
the Gun, then Duck.

Sportsmen will—and all other
game seekers must—post themselves
in the same laws before attempting
to catch in their hunting licenses for
a real duck's worth by starting in
on the first day of the various
hunting seasons. Deputies of the
Game Commission will be
out in the field constantly to see that
not only the birds, but all game
permitted by the laws, but that
anybody who is also given an "even
hunting" against the "sportsmen" who
would not outlast the time of
a duck's flight to the cream of unspoiled
hunting is what virtually amounts
to a "square sport."

There is lawful shooting will
be open and green, beginning at
the war-time clock Wednesday
at noon, October 16. Those
who will be parent to the
game laws came into existence
in a manner that was informed
by the Fish and Game Commission that
for an error that may become
known if a patrol officer catches
you in the act, and the idea
of a duck's flight, desert valley, and
become legal game not
before November 15 all over South-
ern California. Rabbits have
been all-scarce desert or valley
and scrubland, ten mountain quail
and other species of game eight or
more days made by the same
law that stopped the sale of
game birds not previously pro-
hibited by the State, under heavy
penalties and promise of vigorous
enforcement.

The hunter who, having taken up
his gun for doves, is loath to lay
it down after the first shot in the interim before duck
season. Doves held out wonderfully
considering the enormous
increase of numbers by the
hunting and holidays at the
beginning of the season giving virtual-
ity to holidays in the first two weeks
of the season. Doves became lawful game Sep-
tember 1, all over the State;
quails, quivering wonderfully under
the law well enforced, also were
banned from that date. On the
other hand, the State has not
banned the sale of duck since Octo-
ber 15 and nowhere else in
the State have they responded to
laws strongly enough to allow
an opening of sport, though
conservation experts
have high hopes of the future.

Wisconsin legislation is in-
tended to make in Southern California
as much as possible since the
United States followed California's example
in its stand in stopping spring
hunting during the war. We
cannot have the same birds to
make a "come-back" greater
than ever and as indicated by
the Germans and solidly
behind sensible conservation
laws whose benefit they have

small pigeons are removed from
the list, and are increasing at
a rapid rate, but they
are not "back" for years
for probability. The quail did
so much this season so that
depends mostly on the
weather which is next
to a nature to drive them
to a inaccessible country, or a
place where allows good hunters
to have general success.

Small pigeons are removed from
the list, and are increasing at
a rapid rate, but they
are not "back" for years
for probability. The quail did
so much this season so that
depends mostly on the
weather which is next
to a nature to drive them
to a inaccessible country, or a
place where allows good hunters
to have general success.

YACHT RACES TO
BE FAIR FEATURES.

Classified Liners.

WANTED—HELP—

Male.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—HELP—

Female.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—

Young women.

18 to 25 years of age.

To learn telephone operating.

Salaries are paid while learning.

Rapid advancement.

STEADY AND PERMANENT POSITION.

APPLY

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TELEPHONE COMPANY, 1200 S. BROAD ST.

Take this to No. 1000.

Wish to move south.

WANTED—

WASHROOM HELPERS.

WANTED—

WASHROOM.

WANTED—

Theaters—Amusements—Entertainments

ORPHEUM—THE BEST OF VAUDEVILLE

BEGINNING
MATINEE
TODAY

WHERE THINGS HAPPEN

a vivid glimpse of "Over There" in six flashes

The Leightons | Lou Holtz
The Party of the Second Part | Father Joy's Boy

WILFRED CLARKE
assisted by Grace Menken & Co.
in HIS REEL TROUBLE

Misses Shaw & Campbell
"Moments Musical"

Eddy DUO | Robert T. Haines
Midway Entertainers | The One Way Out

Allies' Official War Review

Orchestra Concerts | Radio News Views

ALLA MOSKOVA
and her classic dances assisted by
BORIS PETROFF & FLORA LUBLENA

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

CLUNE'S AUDITORIUM—5th & Olive Streets

W. H. CLUNE PRESENTS

Sessue Hayakawa
IN

"The Temple of Dusk"

A PLAY OF INTENSE DRAMATIC FORCE SPLENDIDLY PRODUCED
A TWO-REEL COMEDY AND AN OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT WAR FILM.
TWO SHOWS DAILY, 2:15 & 5:15. PRICES, 15c, 25c, 35c—BOXER 50c.
15c, 25c, 35c, 50c AT MIDWAY SHOW FOR 15c CENTER.

NEXT WEEK—A TOY WEED IN THE WOODS PRESENTS
"PARLOR, BEDROOM, AND BATH"

THIS IS NOT A MOVING PICTURE.

CLUNE'S
Broadway
528 South
Broadway

THIS WEEK
WALLACE REID
in "THE SOURCE"
U. S. OFFICIAL WAR REVIEW

TALLY'S BROADWAY THEATER—PRICES
SHOWS AT 11, 12:30, 2, 3:30, 4, 6:30, 5, 7:30.

ALICE BRADY
IN
"The Death Dance"

AN UNUSUALLY WORTH WHILE FEATURE ACCOMPANIED
BY AN EXCEPTIONALLY PLEASING MUSICAL PROGRAM.

COMING WEEK OF OCT. 21ST

CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "SHOULDER ARMS"

MASON OPERA HOUSE—Second and Begins Tonight
TWIN BEDS

The Company with the Peerless Quality

It's Scenic—Original Production—New York Cast.

Prices: Nights, 50c to \$1.50; Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, 50c to \$1.50.

ONE WEEK STARTING MONDAY, OCTOBER 14TH—SEATS THURSDAY.

CONAN & HARRIS PRESENT

THE LITTLE TEACHER

Nights, Prices 50c to \$1.50
Matinee, best seats \$1.50.

WITH MAUDE FEALY

SUPERBA

See Ruth Clifford in—

Bewitching "The Lure of Luxury"—Eddie Lyons and Lee Moran in

"The Price of a Broken Heart"

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!—Rupert Julian, Star of

THE BEAST OF BERLIN

IN PERSON

WITH LIBERTY LOAN FUND
curtains tonight and will appear

SYMPHONY 614-616 So. Broadway

"Better than" "Three Mounted Men"

Hell Bent" A 100 PER CENT. ACTION WESTERN MELODRAMA WITH

HARRY CAREY

IN THE GREATEST OUTDOOR ROLE OF HIS ENTIRE SCREEN CAREER.

SHRINE AUDITORIUM—Seat Sale Starts Today

AT BARTLETT MUSCO. FOR ONLY CONCERT IN SO. CAL. OF LUCIEN

Muratore

AND ASSISTING ARTISTS

50c Shrine Auditorium, Tuesday, October 15, at 8:30 p.m.

Prices 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00. War Tax extra. Reserve your seats by mail.

ALAHAMBRA 731 S. Hill St.

"PERSHING'S LIVING BRIDGE"

New Official U. S. and Allied War Film from "Over There." Price 15c-25c.

MILLER—WILLIAM FARNUM
In "RIDERS OF THE PURPLE SAGE"

PALACE 5th & Broadway

W. M. S. HART in "RIDDLE GAWNE"

Roscoe Arbuckle, "Fatty's WIM Night"

CHESTER CONKLIN, "THE TAMALE ARMY."

CHRISTIE COMEDY, "OH BOBBIE, HOW COULD YOU?"

GARRICK—MARY PICKFORD

Broadway IN "THE EAGLE'S MATE" AND

at Eighth CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "I.A.M."

THEATER DE LUXE—ALVARADO BLDG. 7TH & 17TH STS.

OPPOSITE WHITELAKE PARK

Douglas Fairbanks in "Bound in Morocco"

DECLINES IN WAKE OF WAR.

Survey of Nation's Oil Supply Shows
that Demand Exceeds Production.

Statistics of the United States Geological Survey and the import figures of the Department of Commerce show that there is a grave nation-wide shortage of oil production, as compared with demand.

By means of the utmost economy in the use of fuel, California has at last brought the consumption and production to an approximate level, but demands for various war necessities are coming from the East, and with them the State will find it harder all the time to keep the two even, while thousands of acres of the best oil lands remain tied up by the direct action of the United States government itself.

The demand for oil for all purposes this year by approximately 5,000,000 gallons.

The great offensive in France and Belgium has called for the use of gasoline on a far greater scale than ever. Great has been its use in the rear military operations, as compared with what it was trifling.

Never before have so many thousands of tanks been used, never before have the motor transport and the air service as strong and active as now. Hence the call for more gasoline. Before last Christmas the London Petroleum World gave war as the reason for the great gasoline shortage.

Now that the war is over, gasoline will be required to keep the two even, while thousands of acres of the best oil lands remain tied up by the direct action of the United States government itself.

The Macedonian offensive is also undoubtedly using large quantities of gasoline, and the wells they created among the Bulgarians, who were unprepared for their appearance, believe that they could not be shipped to Saloniki. The chief action of the Balkans may render the use of motor cars difficult, but the lack of railroad facilities renders them absolutely essential.

At present the demand for oil for all purposes is about 16,000,000 barrels of Mexican crude being imported.

But, despite this, the stocks of hand oil and incendiary bombs in the mountains have been reduced during the course of a year by 21,354,653 barrels, or at the rate of \$3,549 per barrel daily.

Moreover, the demand for oil is growing.

July stocks, outside of California, were drained at the rate of 101,949 barrels daily, and imports from foreign countries reached an enormous average of 107,462 barrels.

It is evident that the production of domestic crude in the United States, outside of California, was short of demand by 10,000 barrels daily.

California, however, is growing.

July stocks, outside of California, were drained at the rate of 101,949 barrels daily, and imports from foreign countries reached an enormous average of 107,462 barrels.

It is evident that the production of domestic crude in the United States, outside of California, was short of demand by 10,000 barrels daily.

California, however, is growing.

July stocks, outside of California, were drained at the rate of 101,949 barrels daily, and imports from foreign countries reached an enormous average of 107,462 barrels.

It is evident that the production of domestic crude in the United States, outside of California, was short of demand by 10,000 barrels daily.

California, however, is growing.

July stocks, outside of California, were drained at the rate of 101,949 barrels daily, and imports from foreign countries reached an enormous average of 107,462 barrels.

It is evident that the production of domestic crude in the United States, outside of California, was short of demand by 10,000 barrels daily.

California, however, is growing.

July stocks, outside of California, were drained at the rate of 101,949 barrels daily, and imports from foreign countries reached an enormous average of 107,462 barrels.

It is evident that the production of domestic crude in the United States, outside of California, was short of demand by 10,000 barrels daily.

California, however, is growing.

July stocks, outside of California, were drained at the rate of 101,949 barrels daily, and imports from foreign countries reached an enormous average of 107,462 barrels.

It is evident that the production of domestic crude in the United States, outside of California, was short of demand by 10,000 barrels daily.

California, however, is growing.

July stocks, outside of California, were drained at the rate of 101,949 barrels daily, and imports from foreign countries reached an enormous average of 107,462 barrels.

It is evident that the production of domestic crude in the United States, outside of California, was short of demand by 10,000 barrels daily.

California, however, is growing.

July stocks, outside of California, were drained at the rate of 101,949 barrels daily, and imports from foreign countries reached an enormous average of 107,462 barrels.

It is evident that the production of domestic crude in the United States, outside of California, was short of demand by 10,000 barrels daily.

California, however, is growing.

July stocks, outside of California, were drained at the rate of 101,949 barrels daily, and imports from foreign countries reached an enormous average of 107,462 barrels.

It is evident that the production of domestic crude in the United States, outside of California, was short of demand by 10,000 barrels daily.

California, however, is growing.

July stocks, outside of California, were drained at the rate of 101,949 barrels daily, and imports from foreign countries reached an enormous average of 107,462 barrels.

It is evident that the production of domestic crude in the United States, outside of California, was short of demand by 10,000 barrels daily.

California, however, is growing.

July stocks, outside of California, were drained at the rate of 101,949 barrels daily, and imports from foreign countries reached an enormous average of 107,462 barrels.

It is evident that the production of domestic crude in the United States, outside of California, was short of demand by 10,000 barrels daily.

California, however, is growing.

July stocks, outside of California, were drained at the rate of 101,949 barrels daily, and imports from foreign countries reached an enormous average of 107,462 barrels.

It is evident that the production of domestic crude in the United States, outside of California, was short of demand by 10,000 barrels daily.

California, however, is growing.

July stocks, outside of California, were drained at the rate of 101,949 barrels daily, and imports from foreign countries reached an enormous average of 107,462 barrels.

It is evident that the production of domestic crude in the United States, outside of California, was short of demand by 10,000 barrels daily.

California, however, is growing.

July stocks, outside of California, were drained at the rate of 101,949 barrels daily, and imports from foreign countries reached an enormous average of 107,462 barrels.

It is evident that the production of domestic crude in the United States, outside of California, was short of demand by 10,000 barrels daily.

California, however, is growing.

July stocks, outside of California, were drained at the rate of 101,949 barrels daily, and imports from foreign countries reached an enormous average of 107,462 barrels.

It is evident that the production of domestic crude in the United States, outside of California, was short of demand by 10,000 barrels daily.

California, however, is growing.

July stocks, outside of California, were drained at the rate of 101,949 barrels daily, and imports from foreign countries reached an enormous average of 107,462 barrels.

It is evident that the production of domestic crude in the United States, outside of California, was short of demand by 10,000 barrels daily.

California, however, is growing.

July stocks, outside of California, were drained at the rate of 101,949 barrels daily, and imports from foreign countries reached an enormous average of 107,462 barrels.

It is evident that the production of domestic crude in the United States, outside of California, was short of demand by 10,000 barrels daily.

California, however, is growing.

July stocks, outside of California, were drained at the rate of 101,949 barrels daily, and imports from foreign countries reached an enormous average of 107,462 barrels.

It is evident that the production of domestic crude in the United States, outside of California, was short of demand by 10,000 barrels daily.

California, however, is growing.

July stocks, outside of California, were drained at the rate of 101,949 barrels daily, and imports from foreign countries reached an enormous average of 107,462 barrels.